

REVISION FOR THE 2ND TERM EXAMINATION

School year: 2025- 2026

ENGLISH 10

A. NỘI DUNG ÔN TẬP TỪ UNIT 6 ĐẾN UNIT 9

I. Vocabulary: vocabulary related to Gender Equality, Viet Nam and International Organisations, New Ways to Learn, Protecting the Environment.

II/ Grammar:

1. passive voice with modals
2. comparative and superlative adjectives
3. relative clauses
4. reported speech

III. Reading:

1. Read and complete the passage.
2. Read the text and choose the best option.
3. Read for specific information about: Gender Equality, Viet Nam and International Organisations, New Ways to Learn, Protecting the Environment.

IV. Listening

1. Listen to a 1-2 minute dialogue / monologue on related topics and answer True / false questions.
2. Listen to a conversation / monologue for 1.5- 2 minutes and complete the notes.
3. Listen for specific information about: Gender Equality, Viet Nam and International Organisations, New Ways to Learn, Protecting the Environment.

V. Speaking:

1. Talk about your career choice.
2. Talk about the benefits of online learning.

V. Writing:

1. Write a paragraph (120 – 150 words) about the surgeon's job.
2. Write a paragraph (120 – 150 words) about the benefits for Viet Nam as a member of international organizations.
3. Write a paragraph (120 – 150 words) about the benefits of blended learning.

B. PRACTICE

Exercise 1: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. I think students should be _____ to choose their subjects at school.
A. allowed B. allow C. to allow D. allowing
2. Gender equality _____ only when women and men enjoy the same opportunities.
A. will achieve B. achieves C. achieve D. will be achieved
3. We _____ protect women and girls from domestic violence.
A. shouldn't B. must C. mustn't D. can
4. This company _____ for wage discrimination among workers of different genders.
A. can sue B. can be sued C. must be suing D. must sue
5. Child marriage _____ in several parts of the world because it limits access to education and training.
A. must stop B. will being stopped C. must be stopped D. can be stop
6. In families, housework needs to be _____ more equally so that women have time to relax and rest to avoid being exhausted by work and housework.
A. shares B. shared C. was sharing D. is sharing
7. I believe I can work well _____ pressure and don't mind working long hours.
A. on B. under C. beyond D. out
8. The leaders tried to _____ poverty and hunger in that country.

- A. support B. include C. eliminate D. encourage
9. Gender discrimination in _____ makes it difficult for women to do men's jobs.
- A. education B. employment C. race D. entertainment
10. Women tend to become nurses, secretaries, or shop assistants, which are _____ jobs while men choose others with more money.
- A. low-cost B. low-down C. low-paying D. low-context
11. In the family, boys and girls should be treated _____ and receive the same love from their parents.
- A. equal B. equally C. equality D. inequality
12. Governments, organizations, and individuals must work together to achieve gender _____.
- A. inequality B. difference C. equality D. similarity
13. The International Red Cross provides assistance to those in need without considering their _____.
ethnicity, religion, social class, or political views.
- A. native B. national C. nation D. nationality
14. Child protection, as used by UNICEF, refers to preventing and dealing with abuse, exploitation, and _____ against children and teenagers.
- A. social issues B. relation C. violence D. protection
15. When they leave school, they should have the necessary skills and knowledge to work in a _____ world.
- A. slow-changing B. fast-changing C. out-going D. well-developed
16. Vietnam is willing to develop friendly _____ with other countries.
- A. relatives B. relationships C. relative D. relations
17. The programme gives children with disabilities a chance to _____ and benefit from a quality education.
- A. get used to B. get on with
C. get acquainted with D. get access to
18. Improving learning achievements is a _____ programme supported by UNICEF.
- A. practice B. practical C. impractical D. impracticable
19. Global warming is one of _____ things that could have happened.
- A. the bad B. worst C. the worse D. the worst
20. Apple laptops are really stylish, but they cost _____ as other laptops.
- A. as much B. twice as much C. as many D. twice as many
21. Just by a quick look, you can realize that that shelf doesn't have _____ books as this one.
- A. as many B. as much C. more D. Fewer
22. The Korean are _____ than the American in addressing their bosses.
- A. more formal B. formal C. most formal D. the most formal
23. Before doing something important, Vietnamese people always try to choose _____ time for it.
- A. better B. less good C. the least good D. the best
24. Cultural diversity makes our country _____ by making it a _____ place in which to live.
- A. rich - more interesting B. richest - most interesting
C. richer - most interesting D. richer - more interesting
25. He downloaded a(n) _____ to help him with graphics.
- A. website B. application C. preparation D. hardware
26. We can _____ the game from the Internet for free.
- A. download B. surf C. upload D. install
27. Make sure that you have installed anti-virus _____.
- A. software B. equipment C. system D. engine
28. The use of credit cards is very popular in _____ age.
- A. new B. digital C. obsolete D. outdated
29. You are able to find an application on the Internet to _____ your need.
- A. benefit B. adapt C. adjust D. suit

30. Advanced software devices can help you have several_____over ordinary learning methods.
A. disadvantages B. connection C. advantages D. drawback
31. A zoo is a place_____live animals are kept in captivity for the public to see.
A. why B. when C. whose D. where
32. An Olympic gold medal is the only thing_____has evaded her in her remarkable career.
A. that B. which C. where D. when
33. All smartphones_____storage hardware is big can store downloaded audio books.
A. which B. whose C. who D. that
34. She sends me a book_____she_____two years ago.
A. which/ wrote B. whom/ writes C. whose/ wrote D. which/ writes
35. _____online learning offers convenience, some students still prefer face-to-face learning.
A. Because B. Therefore C. Although D. However
36. While online learning offers various benefits, students should be aware of distractions_____might affect their learning.
A. who B. where C. whose D. that
37. Jack asked me_____.
A. where do you come from? B. where I came from
C. where I come from D. where did I come from?
38. She asked me_____I liked pop music.
A. when B. what C. if D. x
39. The doctor_____him to take more exercise.
A. told B. tell C. have told D. are telling
40. The last time I saw Linda, she looked very relaxed. She explained she'd been on holiday the _
A. ago B. following C. next D. previous
41. They said that their house had been broken into _____.
A. the two days before B. two days ago C. two days before D. since two days week.
42. Hello, Jim. I didn't expect to see you today. Sophie said you _ill.
A. are B. were C. was D. should be
43. The campaign_____things like water bottles and aluminum cans into new, useful objects like park benches, bikes, etc.
A. becomes B. recycles C. turns D. comes
44. Air pollution is such a serious_____that it has been a direct factor in the_____of millions of people each year.
A. threat – death B. threat – deaths C. threaten – death D. threaten - deaths
45. Sometimes it's better not to buy something new, and buy it_____instead.
A. used B. usable C. use D. useful
46. If wastes are thrown_____, they can cause pollution in water, land and air.
A. inappropriately B. disappointingly C. eco-friendly D. favourably
47. We need a_____action plan for maintaining clean beaches and parks.
A. particular B. detail C. detailed D. specific
48. An endangered species is a population of an organism which is_____of becoming extinct.
A. at risk B. at danger C. in risk D. in jeopardy
49. _____is a column of rock that hangs from the roof of a cave and is formed over a very long period of time.
A. Stalactite B. Wall C. Mountain D. Cave
50. Going on an eco-friendly field trip means we'll enjoy,_____and learn about the place, but in a way that will not damage it.
A. explorer B. exploration C. exploratory D. explore
51. It is our_____to protect the environment.
A. profit B. impact C. duty D. product
52. Litter from tourists and pollution from traffic are some negative impacts on the local area, which is often seen in the kind of_____.
53. Tourists can_____on a local farm in the morning in an eco-tour.

- A. research B. practice C. work D. visit
 54. They provide a _____ walk of 20 kilometers a day through the mountains in the north of Vietnam.
 A. three days B. three-days C. three day D. three-day

Exercise 2: Mark the letter A, B, C or D indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions.

1.
 a. Nam: Hi, Mark! Long time no see. You look so good!
 b. Nam: Yes, I have. I exercise every morning and eat more healthy food.
 c. Mark: Hi, Nam! Thanks. You look so fit, too. Have you worked out a lot lately?
 A. c-a-b B. b-c-a C. c-b-a D. a-c-b 2.
 a. Alex: Why online classes?
 b. Sue: I'm going to try online classes.
 c. Alex: How are you going to improve your English?
 d. Alex: I think online classes are too expensive. I don't think I'll try them.
 e. Sue: They improve our communication skills, and they have flexible schedules.
 A. c-b-a-e-d B. c-e-d-b-a C. d-b-a-e-c D. d-e-a-b-c 3.
 a. Taylor: Are there other organizations like that?
 b. Taylor: Yes, it's an international organization that promotes peace, right?
 c. Alex: Yes, for example, the World Health Organization focuses on global health issues.
 d. Alex: Hey Taylor, have you heard of the United Nations?
 e. Alex: Exactly. It was founded in 1945 to encourage cooperation among countries.
 A. b- c- a- e- d B. d- a- b- a- -c C. d- b- e- a- c D. a- e- b- d- c 4.
 a. Mai: Lan, there'll be a talk about international organisations in my school on Sunday morning. Do you want to join me?
 b. Lan: Yeah. I'll be there on time. Bye.
 c. Lan: Yes, I'd love to. Can you meet me outside the school gate?
 d. Mai: OK, see you at 8 a.m. on Sunday then.
 A. c- b- d- a B. a- c- d- b C. c- b- a- d D. b- d- c- a 5.
 a. Linh: Wow, that sounds cool! Does it help you learn better?
 b. Nam: I've just started using an educational app to learn vocabulary.
 c. Nam: Yeah! It has games and flashcards that make studying fun.
 d. Linh: What are you using for studying these days?
 e. Linh: I might try that too. What's the name of the app?
 A. b- c- a- e- d B. d- b- a- c- e C. a- e- b- d- c D. d- b- e- a- c 6.
 a. Hoa: That's great! Do you have any tips for staying focused?
 b. Minh: I usually take notes and try to avoid using my phone.
 c. Hoa: Have you tried learning through online classes?
 d. Minh: Yes, I've been doing that since last semester.
 e. Hoa: I'll give it a try. Thanks for the advice!
 A. c- d- a- b- e B. d- e- b- a- -c C. d- b- e- a- c D. a- e- b- d- c
 7.
 a. Emma: Yes, I agree! In some schools, boys do more science, and girls do more art. But I think everyone should choose what they like.
 b. Emma: Hi Jack! Our teacher talked about gender equality at school today. What do you think about it?
 c. Jack: Hi Emma! I think it is very important. Boys and girls should have the same chances to study and play sports.
 A. c – b – a B. a – b – c C. b – c – a D. b – a – c 8.
 a. John: I prefer traditional learning because I enjoy face-to-face interactions with teachers and classmates. It feels more personal and engaging.
 b. Anna: That's true, but online learning has its advantages too. For example, it's more flexible—you can study

anytime and anywhere.

c. Anna: Hey, John! Do you prefer traditional classroom learning or online learning?

d. John: I agree, but I think traditional learning helps me stay more focused. It's harder to get distracted in a classroom than at home.

e. Anna: That's a good point. Maybe a combination of both would be the best solution for everyone.

A. c – b – a – d – e

B. a – b – c – d – e

C. a – d – c – b – e

D. c – a – b – d – e 9.

a. Mum: That's a good idea.

b. Mum: Why are you taking so little food?

c. Mai: Because I don't want to leave litter behind. It's not good for the environment.

A. b-c-a

B. b-a-c

C. c-a-b

D. a-c-b 10.

a. Guide: I don't think that would be a good idea because the sea will probably be rough tomorrow. I'd recommend surfing instead. People can rent surfboards and wetsuits at the beach shop.

b. Guide: Well, it may be windy on the beach, so if I were you, I would bring some warm clothes.

c. Woman: That's a great idea. Thanks!

d. Woman: Excuse me. What do you think we should wear tomorrow?

e. Woman: Thanks. And my friend is interested in diving. Should he bring his equipment?

A. d-b-e-a-c

B. d-a-b-c-e

C. a-d-c-b-e

D. a-c-d-e-b

Exercise 3: Rewrite the sentences beginning with the given words or using suggestions

1. We should allow girls to enroll in this school. (BE)

→ Girls

2. Government must eliminate hunger and poverty. (BY)

→ Hunger.....

3. Viet Nam's digital economic development rate is fastest in Southeast Asia in 2022-2023. (THAN)

→ No countries in Southeast Asia

4. No one among the applicants spoke as intelligently as my sister. (THE)

→ Of all the applicants,

5. I talked to a girl. Her bicycle broke down in front of the shop. (using relative clause)

→

6. The children were playing in the playground. They are not from our school. (using relative clause)

→

7. "Which dress do you like best?" she asked her boyfriend.

→ She asked her boyfriend.....

8. "Can you meet me at the station?" she asked me.

→ She asked me

Exercise 4: Complete each of the following sentences using the cues given (Adding some words or changing the verb forms if necessary).

1. Child marriage should /stop/ because many girls / force / leave school and get married/ an early age.

→

2. More and more/ woman / becoming educated / participating / the labour market.

→

3. The aim / UNICEF/ is/ provide / support / children / around / world.

→

4. The charity/ have / give / millions of children / access / education / helped / them / get enough / eat.

→

5. Blended learning/ be/ unsuitable/ learners/ who/ not/ have/ computers.

→

6. It/ likely/ that/ there/ educational application/ designed/ satisfy/ any specific need/ classroom.

→

7. My /best friend /told /me / she / just receive/postcard/ / her aunt/previous day.

→

8. Education/ give/ girls/ opportunity/ have/ better life.

→

9. Researchers / look for / ways / reduce / the environmental impact / air pollution / the local community.
→
10. Tourists / advised/ always / follow / path / the national park.
→

C. SAMPLE TEST - ENGLISH 10

ĐỀ MINH HỌA

(Đề có 03 trang)

KIỂM TRA CUỐI KỲ II, NĂM HỌC 2025-2026

Môn: **TIẾNG ANH 10**

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

Họ, tên học sinh:

SECTION A. MULTIPLE - CHOICE QUESTIONS (7.0 điểm)

I. LISTENING (2.0 points)

TASK 1: Listen to the conversation between two students and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F). You will listen TWICE.

Question 1. The class started fifteen minutes ago.

- A. True B. False

Question 2. The teacher will hand back the tests next Thursday.

- A. True B. False

Question 3. The teacher is going on about search engines.

- A. True B. False

Question 4. The boy thought this class was about the French Revolution.

- A. True B. False

TASK 2:

Listen to the conversation about the school project. Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete the sentences below. You will listen TWICE.

Question 5. Mai's project will be completed by

- A. last month B. next month C. next Monday D. last Monday

Question 6. Nam believes that people should first be made aware of the importance of

- A. protect the earth B. saving endangered animals
C. strict laws D. having punishment

Question 7. may destroy wild animals' natural habitats.

- A. raise people's awareness. B. heavy punishment.
C. strict law. D. illegal hunting.

Question 8. What is the most effective way to protect endangered animals according to the conversation?

- A. Only applying strict laws
B. Only raising people's awareness
C. Combining laws, awareness, and actions like banning wildlife trade
D. Ignoring illegal hunting activities

II. LANGUAGE (2.5 points)

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

Question 9. Joining the WTO has helped Viet Nam _____ its economic growth.

- A. provide B. promote C. prevent D. predict

Question 10. I hope our field trip will be a fun _____ experience for everyone.

- A. educate B. educator C. education D. educational **Question 11.**

We should buy things to help local artists and craftsmen _____ some money and introduce their culture to more people.

- A. earn B. pay C. spend D. exchange

Question 12. If women have to do too much housework, they cannot _____ their jobs.

- A. focus for B. focus in C. focus on D. focus from

Question 13. I'll go to Noi Bai Airport to meet Marry, _comes from Malaysia.

- A. who B. whom C. whose D. that

Question 14. This is _wedding party I've ever attended.

- A. the more memorable B. more memorable
C. the most memorable D. most memorable

Question 15. If I had more time, I _____my English skills .

- A. will improve B. would improve C. should improved D. improved

Question 16. All food _____before the guests arrive.

- A. must prepare B. must be prepare C. must be prepared D. must been prepared

Mark the letter A, B, C or D indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions.

Question 17.

a. **Nam:** Oh, I'm sorry, but I can't. I have to visit my grandparents today.

b. **Hao:** Never mind. Another time, perhaps.

c. **Hao:** Nam, there's an art exhibition near my school. Let's go to see it this afternoon.

- A. c – a – b B. b – a – c C. b – c – a D. a – b – c

Question 18.

a. **Tom:** Thanks for your help, Mai.

b. **Tom:** Mai, can you show me how to install the app I-Speak on my smartphone? I want to practise my English speaking skills.

c. **Tom:** Let me try. OK, I see the search results. What do I do next?

d. **Mai:** You're welcome.

e. **Mai:** Of course. First, go to the App store on your phone. Second, type 'I-Speak' in the search box at the top of the screen, then click the 'Search' button.

f. **Mai:** Now, click 'Get' next to the 'I-Speak' icon and wait until the download is complete.

- A. b – a – d – e – f – c B. c – a – b – f – d – e C. b – e – c – f – a – d D. c – b – f – e – a – d

III. READING (2.5 points)

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Some Russian women became well-known fighter pilots during the Second World War. Yekaterina Bodanova was one of **them**. She joined the Soviet Army and became a fighter pilot after working as a non-military pilot. At first, Budanova's officer didn't believe in her ability. But in a short time Budanova became famous for her talent and remarkable flying skills. Unfortunately, she died at the age of 26 in air-to-air fighting against German planes although she already shot down one plane and hit a second before being shot down herself.

Interested in flying at an early age, Lydia Litvyak joined a flying club and performed her first **solo** flight at the age of 15. She became a flight instructor after graduating from the military flying school. After the German attack on the Soviet Union in 1941, Litvyak joined the Soviet Air Force and soon achieved great success.

Like Budanova, she was killed (at the age of 21) in fighting against German planes. And along with Yekaterina Budanova Lydia Litvyak is often considered one of the world's most famous female fighter pilots.

Question 19. Which of the following best serves as the title of the text?

- A. Fighting the Germans B. Women during the Second World War
C. Russian Female Fighter Pilots D. Female Fighter Pilots Who Made History

Question 20. The word "them" in paragraph 1 refers to

- A. women B. Russian women C. fighter pilots D. well-known fighter pilots

Question 21. What did Budanova do before she become a fighter pilot?

- A. She was a Russian officer B. She worked at a flying club
C. She worked as a non-military pilot D. She shot down German planes.

Question 22. The word 'solo' in paragraph 2 means _____.

- A. done by one person alone B. done by more than one person
C. successful D. single

Question 23. Litvyak became a fighter pilot in the Soviet Air Force _____.

- A. when she achieved great success B. when the Soviet Union joined the war

C. after the Soviet Union attacked Germany in 1941 D. after the Germans attacked her country in 1941

Read the passage then choose the best answer to fill in each gap.

The UN Millennium Development Goals (24)_____specific targets to reduce poverty, including targets for increased gender (25)_____in education, work, and representation. UN Women found that progress was uneven. Globally, more women are now in school and work. Yet girls are still (26)_____likely than boys to be out of school (particularly at the secondary level). And although the number (27)_____women in elected office has risen, they are still only 21.8 percent of parliamentarians. What's more, women's rights remain at risk in many areas not addressed in the millennium goals – from violence against women to sexual and reproductive rights. And women (28)_____are already marginalized because of their race, caste, sexuality, income, or location see the fewest gains of all.

- Question 24. A. set B. help C. provide D. establish
 Question 25. A. equal B. equalization C. equality D. equability
 Question 26. A. much B. as C. by D. more
 Question 27. A. on B. of C. with D. at
 Question 28. A. whom B. who C. whose D. which

SECTION B. CONSTRUCTED -RESPONSE QUESTIONS (1.5 points)

WRITING (1.5 points)

I. Rewrite the following sentences without changing the original meaning, using the words given or do as directed. (0.5 point)

Question 29. The students might finish their homework in two hours. (Use “finished”)

→ Their homework

Question 30. Better services are now available to people in disadvantaged areas. (Use “get access”)

→ People in disadvantaged areas can

II. Write complete and meaningful sentences using the cues given. Keep the words in the correct order. Add some words or change the verb forms if necessary. (1.0 point)

Question 31. Cooking/ home management classes should/ teach at school/ both boys and girls.

→

Question 32. Many young people/ Viet Nam/ can go abroad/ study or work.

→

-----THE END!-----

ĐÁP ÁN THAM KHẢO

1) PRACTICE – Exercise 1

Câu	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Đáp án	A	D	B	B	C	B	B	C	B	C
Câu	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Đáp án	B	C	D	C	B	D	D	B	D	B
Câu	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Đáp án	A	A	D	D	B	A	A	B	D	C
Câu	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Đáp án	D	A	B	A	C	D	B	C	A	D
Câu	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Đáp án	C	B	C	B	A	A	C	A	A	D
Câu	51	52	53	54						
Đáp án	C	B	C	D						

2) PRACTICE – Exercise 2

Câu	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Đáp án	D	A	C	B	B	A	C	D	A	A

3) SAMPLE TEST – Phần Language + Reading

Câu	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Đáp án	B	D	A	C	A	C	B	C	A	C
Câu	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28

Đáp án	C	B	C	A	D	A	C	D	B	B
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4) SAMPLE TEST – Writing

Câu	Đáp án
29	Their homework might be finished in two hours.
30	People in disadvantaged areas can get access to better services now.
31	Cooking and home management classes should be taught at school to both boys and girls.
32	Many young people in Viet Nam can go abroad to study or work.

LỜI GIẢI THAM KHẢO

I. PRACTICE Exercise 1

1. **A. allowed** — cấu trúc **be allowed to + V**.
2. **D. will be achieved** — gender equality là đối tượng “được đạt được”, nên dùng bị động.
3. **B. must** — phải bảo vệ phụ nữ và trẻ em gái khỏi bạo lực gia đình.
4. **B. can be sued** — công ty có thể **bị kiện**, nên dùng bị động.
5. **C. must be stopped** — child marriage phải **bị ngăn chặn**.
6. **B. shared** — housework needs to be **shared**.
7. **B. under** — cụm đúng: **work under pressure**.
8. **C. eliminate** — loại bỏ đối nghèo.
9. **B. employment** — phân biệt giới tính trong việc làm.
10. **C. low-paying** — công việc lương thấp.
11. **B. equally** — treated equally.
12. **C. equality** — gender equality.
13. **D. nationality** — quốc tịch.
14. **C. violence** — abuse, exploitation, and violence.
15. **B. fast-changing** — thế giới thay đổi nhanh.
16. **D. relations** — develop friendly relations with other countries.
17. **D. get access to** — có cơ hội tiếp cận giáo dục chất lượng.
18. **B. practical** — chương trình mang tính thực tiễn.
19. **D. the worst** — one of the worst things.
20. **B. twice as much** — laptop đắt gấp đôi về giá.
21. **A. as many** — books là danh từ đếm được số nhiều.
22. **A. more formal** — so sánh hơn.
23. **D. the best** — chọn thời điểm tốt nhất.
24. **D. richer - more interesting** — makes our country richer; a more interesting place.
25. **B. application** — ứng dụng hỗ trợ đồ họa.
26. **A. download** — tải game từ Internet.
27. **A. software** — anti-virus software.
28. **B. digital** — digital age.
29. **D. suit** — suit your need.
30. **C. advantages** — have advantages over.
31. **D. where** — a zoo is a place where...
32. **A. that** — sau “the only thing” thường dùng **that**.
33. **B. whose** — whose storage hardware is big.
34. **A. which / wrote** — a book which she wrote two years ago.
35. **C. Although** — mệnh đề nhượng bộ.
36. **D. that** — distractions that might affect...
37. **B. where I came from** — câu gián tiếp lùi thì, bỏ đảo ngữ.
38. **C. if** — asked me if I liked pop music.
39. **A. told** — tell somebody to do something.

40. **D. previous** — the previous week.
41. **C. two days before** — chuyển từ trực tiếp sang gián tiếp.
42. **B. were** — lùi thì trong câu tường thuật.
43. **C. turns** — turn ... into ...
44. **B. threat – deaths** — a serious threat; deaths of millions of people.
45. **A. used** — buy it used instead.
46. **A. inappropriately** — vút rác không đúng cách.
47. **C. detailed** — a detailed action plan.
48. **A. at risk** — at risk of becoming extinct.
49. **A. Stalactite** — nhũ đá treo từ trần hang.
50. **D. explore** — enjoy, explore and learn.
51. **C. duty** — trách nhiệm của chúng ta.
52. **B. mass tourism** — du lịch đại trà gây tác động xấu.
53. **C. work** — work on a local farm.
54. **D. three-day** — a three-day walk.

Exercise 2

1. **D. a-c-b** — Nam chào trước, Mark đáp lại rồi hỏi, Nam trả lời.
2. **A. c-b-a-e-d** — hỏi cách cải thiện tiếng Anh → nói sẽ học online → hỏi vì sao → nêu lợi ích → Alex phản hồi.
3. **C. d-b-e-a-c** — hỏi về UN → xác nhận → bổ sung thông tin → hỏi thêm tổ chức khác → nêu WHO.
4. **B. a-c-d-b** — rủ đi → đồng ý → hẹn giờ → chốt lại.
5. **B. d-b-a-c-e** — hỏi đang học bằng gì → trả lời dùng app → hỏi có hiệu quả không → giải thích → hỏi tên app.
6. **A. c-d-a-b-e** — hỏi đã học online chưa → có rồi → hỏi bí quyết → trả lời → cảm ơn.
7. **C. b-c-a** — Emma nêu chủ đề → Jack trả lời → Emma đồng tình và mở rộng.
8. **D. c-a-b-d-e** — hỏi thích học kiểu nào → John chọn học truyền thống → Anna nêu ưu điểm online → John phản hồi → chốt giải pháp kết hợp.
9. **A. b-c-a** — mẹ hỏi → Mai giải thích → mẹ khen.
10. **A. d-b-e-a-c** — hỏi nên mặc gì → hướng dẫn mang đồ ấm → hỏi thêm về lặn → khuyên không nên, gọi ý lướt sóng → cảm ơn.

Exercise 3

1. **Girls should be allowed to enroll in this school.**
Giải: đổi sang bị động với **should be allowed**.
2. **Hunger and poverty must be eliminated by the government.**
Giải: “must eliminate” → bị động **must be eliminated**.
3. **No countries in Southeast Asia had a faster digital economic development rate than Viet Nam in 2022-2023.**
Giải: cấu trúc so sánh nhất đổi sang **No other ... than**.
4. **Of all the applicants, my sister spoke the most intelligently.**
Giải: “No one ... as intelligently as” → so sánh nhất.
5. **I talked to a girl whose bicycle broke down in front of the shop.**
Giải: dùng **whose** chỉ sở hữu.
6. **The children who were playing in the playground are not from our school.**
Giải: mệnh đề quan hệ xác định với **who**.
7. **She asked her boyfriend which dress he liked best.**
Giải: câu hỏi gián tiếp, đổi **you** → **he**, lùi thì **like** → **liked**.
8. **She asked me if I could meet her at the station.**
Giải: **can** → **could**, **you** → **I**.

Exercise 4

1. **Child marriage should be stopped because many girls are forced to leave school and get married at an early age.**
2. **More and more women are becoming educated and participating in the labour market.**
3. **The aim of UNICEF is to provide support for children around the world.**
4. **The charity has given millions of children access to education and helped them get enough to eat.**
5. **Blended learning may be unsuitable for learners who do not have computers.**
6. **It is likely that there is an educational application designed to satisfy any specific need in the classroom.**
7. **My best friend told me she had just received a postcard from her aunt the previous day.**
8. **Education gives girls the opportunity to have a better life.**
9. **Researchers are looking for ways to reduce the environmental impact of air pollution on the local community.**
10. **Tourists are advised always to follow the paths in the national park.**

II. SAMPLE TEST

Listening (Questions 1–8)

Language

9. **B. promote** — promote economic growth.
10. **D. educational** — educational experience.
11. **A. earn** — earn some money.
12. **C. focus on** — focus on jobs.
13. **A. who** — chỉ người, làm chủ ngữ trong mệnh đề quan hệ.
14. **C. the most memorable** — so sánh nhất với “I’ve ever attended”.
15. **B. would improve** — câu điều kiện loại 2.
16. **C. must be prepared** — bị động với modal verb.
17. **A. c-a-b** — lời mời → từ chối → đáp lại lịch sự.
18. **C. b-e-c-f-a-d** — hỏi cách cài app → hướng dẫn bước đầu → Tom làm theo → hỏi tiếp → hướng dẫn tiếp → cảm ơn → đáp lại.

Reading

19. **C. Russian Female Fighter Pilots** — bài đọc nói cụ thể về hai nữ phi công chiến đấu người Nga.
20. **B. Russian women** — “them” thay cho “Some Russian women”.
21. **C. She worked as a non-military pilot.**
22. **A. done by one person alone** — solo = một mình.
23. **D. after the Germans attacked her country in 1941** — sau khi Đức tấn công Liên Xô năm 1941.
24. **A. set** — set specific targets.
25. **C. equality** — gender equality.
26. **D. more** — more likely than.
27. **B. of** — the number of women.
28. **B. who** — women who are already marginalized.

Writing

29. **Their homework might be finished in two hours.**
Giải: đổi sang bị động với **might be finished**.
30. **People in disadvantaged areas can get access to better services now.**
Giải: “are now available to” → “can get access to”.
31. **Cooking and home management classes should be taught at school to both boys and girls.**
Giải: dùng bị động **should be taught**.
32. **Many young people in Viet Nam can go abroad to study or work.**
Giải: thêm **in**, **to** để câu hoàn chỉnh.